

Women and Babes Shoved Aside By Captain and Crew in Rush To Leave Sinking Larchmont —CHARGE MADE BY SADIE GOLUB



ACCUSED CREW OF THE ILL-FATED LARCHMONT.

Bottom row, reading from left to right: Assistant Engineer C. Hess, Third Mate T. Kanally, Second Pilot Capt. R. McVay, First Pilot Wyman, Clerk Gilligan (not aboard).

Top row, left to right: Quartermasters T. Staples, Samuel Wing (not aboard); Assistant Engineer H. Nelson, Boatswain A. Anderson, Chief Engineer R. Gay, Bow Watchman Anderson, Purser Trickey (not aboard), Deck Watchman G. A. Smith, Steward Harrison.

VAINLY BEGGED CREW TO SAVE HER AND CHILD

Clasps Young One to
Breast and Plunges Into
Sea When Refused.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—"This is the captain's boat," they said, "and no one goes but him." The sailors got in and then the captain came. I said:

"For God's sake take me, I will perish."

"You can't go in this boat," he replied, shoving me away.

This is the startling charge made today by Miss Sadie Golub, of Boston, against Captain McVay, of the wrecked steamer Larchmont and his crew.

She Was Awakened by Crash.

She was one of the two women saved.

"I retired at 9 o'clock," said Miss Golub. "I was awakened by a terrible crash that threw me from my berth. I slipped on part of my clothes and rushed out. Everyone was running on deck. I was on the saloon deck and saw a boat being launched. I tried to get in it, but the sailors pushed me back.

Woman and Babe Pushed Aside.

"A woman with a little boy in her arms was pleading to be taken. She was thrust aside.

"My baby," she cried. "We must die, we will die together." She snuggled the baby to her breast, then with a shriek she jumped overboard with the child at her breast."

Miss Golub Saved by Passenger.

Miss Golub owes her life to the bravery of Samuel Lacombe, of Manchester, N. H., who three different times saved her from being washed away from the wreck.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Generally fair weather is probable in all portions of the Washington forecast district, except along the lower lakes, where light snow is indicated. The temperature will rise slowly. Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh northwesterly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 32
3 p. m. 34
1 p. m. 37

DOWNTOWN.
(Registered Atlee's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 32
12 noon 34
1 p. m. 37

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today 5:37
Sun rises tomorrow 6:51

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 10:40 a. m.
Low tide today 4:47 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 11:25 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 5:10 a. m., 5:36 p. m.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., Feb. 15.
—Both rivers clear.

INCREASE PAY ON FOOTING OF EQUALIZATION

The President Hopes for
Action by Congress
at Next Session.

Equalization of Government salaries rather than a general increase is the decision of the Administration. President Roosevelt will in the near future issue an Executive order calling upon the chiefs of division of the various departments to prepare estimates of salaries according to the suggestions made by the Keep Commission. These estimates will be presented to the Appropriations Committee of the House next year, and it is expected will receive the sanction of that important body. No hope can be held out, consequently, for any increase in salaries this year.

Representative Littauer of New York, a member of the House, and chairman of the subcommittee appointed to look into the question of salaries, called at the White House this morning and had a long talk with the President. When he emerged from the Executive Office he made the announcement contained in the paragraph above.

Says Davis Bill Is Rank.

"There have been a number of very rank bills presented to solve the salary question," said Mr. Littauer. "The Davis bill is one of the rank ones. Instead of making an up and down increase, the salaries in the Government departments ought to be equalized. It is a shame for two clerks to be engaged at the same desk and one be paid \$300 and the other \$1,600. The Davis bill will merely accentuate the inequalities of the present system."

"According to my opinion, 75 per cent of the clerks in the Government employ should be promoted in salary, and 25 per cent demoted. Some of the employees are getting quite enough, I believe. For instance, I think the scrub-women who are paid \$240 are not entitled to a raise of \$100 as demanded by Davis.

"The Keep Commission has gone very deeply into the matter, and has prepared a very fair and equitable scale of changes. The very lowest grades of clerks, as we have them now, are abolished, the members of those grades being raised. The highest grade now in the service receives \$1,800; the Keep Commission would raise it to \$2,100. The President is of the opinion that the view of the matter, and will issue an executive order bearing upon the subject in time for the heads of departments to include the suggested schedule of salary changes in their estimates for the consideration of the next Congress."

As Mr. Littauer left the White House he exclaimed: "If anything is printed about this I hope it will have the effect of shutting off the deluge of anonymous letters that are being sent—also the flood of valentines."

Members of the Committee on Appropriations are receiving stacks of anonymous letters from Government clerks in Washington, arguing and beseeching that the clerks' salaries be increased immediately. Representative Burleson of Texas has received more anonymous letters than any other member of the committee.

Mother Abandons Babe.

Detectives from the Central Office and police of the Ninth precinct are looking for a woman who, on January 28, abandoned a baby boy thirty-six hours after its birth in the home of Mrs. Johannah Powalky, a nurse, living at 818 Fourteenth street northeast. The woman gave her name as Hattie King.

WAR VETERANS PAY TRIBUTE TO MAINE MEN

Graves Decorated on the
Ninth Anniversary of
Battleship's Explosion.

Remembering the Maine, which was blown up in Havana harbor nine years ago today, veterans of the Spanish war, headed by Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, commander of the Department of the District, and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary went to Arlington Cemetery this afternoon and placed floral tributes on the graves of the sailors who met such a sudden and tragic death.

The delegation from the veterans' society, in charge of Captain Mitchell, was composed of Department Adjutant William Peacock, Department Quartermaster Thomas A. Green, Capt. George West Byron, Sergt. Matthew A. Maloney, of the Third New Jersey Volunteers; L. W. Black, and the commanders of the ten camps under Commander Mitchell.

They placed a huge cross of flowers and leaves on the monument erected to the memory of the officers and men who died on duty February 15, 1898.

Mrs. Ida M. Galloway, vice president general of the National Auxiliary, headed the committee of women. The others in the committee were Mrs. Louise Foster, vice president of the District Department; Mrs. Lizzie S. Ashion, president of Edith K. Roosevelt Auxiliary, and Mrs. Etta H. Austin, president of the Mary A. Babcock Auxiliary.

The committee placed a large wreath of flowers on the anchor from the battleship Maine, which rests on the mounds of the sailors who were killed in the explosion.

The cross bore the following inscription: "To the Gallant Men of the Maine Who Went Down With the Ship in Havana, Cuba, February 15, 1898. A Tribute of Memory From the Department of the District, U. S. W. V."

After the cross and wreath had been put in place, several individual bouquets were laid on the mounds.

Sergt. Maloney delivered a eulogy of the heroes and the services were brought to a close with prayer.

PROTEST AGAINST PROJECT
TO BURY ELECTRIC WIRES

Officials of the Potomac Electrical Power Company were before the Board of Commissioners this morning to protest against the recommendation made to the Commissioners January 4 by the District electrical engineer that hereafter the construction of all service wires for buildings shall be brought in underground, whether connected to mains or conduits, or to overhead wires on poles.

CLUBHOUSE FIRE ESCAPE
NOT WANTED BY EAGLES

Representatives of the Fraternal Order of Eagles were given a hearing this morning in their protest against the ruling of Building Inspector Snowden Ashford that their clubhouse, located at the corner of Sixth and E streets northwest, comes under the provisions of the fire-escape law and must be equipped with approved fire escapes.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return
via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night—Ad.

DESIRE NO BARS TO IMMIGRANTS FOR THE SOUTH

Southern Senators Put
Up Stiff Fight Over
Measure Now
Pending.

Declare Laborers Are
Needed for South-
ern Mills and
Mines.

Suspect Scheme on Part
of Northern Manufac-
turers to Stifle Com-
petition.

Senator Lodge called up the report of the conference on the immigration bill immediately after the morning business in the Senate today. Strong opposition to certain features of the bill became apparent at once.

This opposition was manifested this afternoon when Senators Bacon and Tillman, aided by Senator Culberson, showed a disposition to filibuster. Senator Bacon led the opposition today and opened with an extended speech against certain features of the bill. The principal features which Senator Bacon and other Southern Senators objected to are found in section 2 of the bill as it came from the conference committee.

The provisions in this section, in the opinion of the Southern Senators, would shut off all possible immigration of laborers from Europe to work in the mills and factories of the South. The prospect of this has alarmed the Southern Senators and they are fighting vigorously for such a modification of the bill as will protect their interests.

Southern Industrial Conditions.

Senator Bacon, in his speech, discussed at length the industrial conditions of the South. He said that the North was not in need of immigration, as a million immigrants a year, he said, went to the North. The South, he said, received but few, and needed them in its factories, mills and mines. He declared that if this bill became a law it would so curtail the immigration to the South from Europe as to absolutely destroy many of the industries of the Southern States. The Southern Senators, he said, were satisfied with the immigration law as it now is, so far as this particular matter is concerned. He read from a recent decision of Secretary Straus, whereby it is possible to bring laborers into the South from Europe, and sanctioned it.

Could Not Railroad Report.

When Senator Dillingham, in charge of the immigration bill, which contains the section intended to dispose of the Japanese controversy, attempted to press the report of the conference through to an early vote, he was met with determined opposition from Senators Tillman and Bacon and other Democratic Senators.

The result was that after a fruitless discussion of about two hours yesterday afternoon, the conference report had to be laid over until today. Nothing was gained by the insistence of Senator Dillingham, who was backed by Senator Lodge, in his efforts to have the report disposed of hurriedly.

Southern Senators pleaded with Senator Dillingham, when he called the report up yesterday afternoon, not to insist on consideration until Friday. It was pointed out that the report had just been printed and none had had a chance to read it and see what was in it.

Southerners Suspect a Joke.

What aroused the Southern members was that in their opinion provisions had been put in the compromise bill which were intended to cut off the Southern States from the possibility of securing labor from Europe for the cotton mills and factories of the South. With the consent of the Department of Commerce and Labor and the assistance of the States, thousands of immigrants have been brought into the South from Europe in the last two or three years.

The Southern Senators charge Senator Lodge has put into the conference report legislation that is intended to shut off the South's labor supply.

Senator Dillingham insisted on going ahead with the measure. This led Senator Tillman promptly to raise the point of order that the amendment put in by the conference to cover the Japanese question was new and extraneous and outside the jurisdiction of the conference. A long wrangle followed on the point of order. Vice President Fairbanks declared it not well taken and overruled it.

MRS. KATE TOEPPER DIES
AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS

Mrs. Kate Toepper, wife of Charles Toepper, died at the family residence, 423 Seventh street southeast, last night after a short illness.

Mrs. Toepper was a daughter of late John and Mary Gray, natives of this city. She was 77 years old, and is survived by her husband and four girls and one boy, the eldest of whom is ten years of age. Toepper was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, Fourth and Adams streets northwest. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the funeral home of the family home. The burial will be in Prospect Hill Cemetery.

Belief That Defense Will Ask For Commission on Insanity To Save Thaw From Matterwan



EVELYN NESBIT THAW.

From Photograph Taken in Boston When She Was 16 Years of Age.

FLEEING MYRA DAVIS, ESCAPING SUBPOENAS, NOT DISCOVERED YET

Didn't Reach New York, Nor Have Relatives Heard
From Her—Bore Good Reputation and
Left Pay Uncollected.

Myra Davis, chorus girl of "The Blue Moon" company, has made good her escape from the subpoena served on her to testify in the Thaw case.

She has disappeared and, according to a telephone message received

by L. Stoddard Taylor from Lee Shubert, of the Sam and Lee Shubert company, under whose direction "The Blue Moon" company is playing, the chorus girl has not gone to her home in Brooklyn. Mr. Shubert also says that she did not report to the office of the firm nor have any of her relatives or friends seen her.

Left False Trail.

It is not believed that she went to New York, but probably bought a ticket for that point, which she exhibited to the manager of the Hotel Fredonia, and, in order to throw pursuers off the track, left the train before reaching that city. She did not call for the four days' salary that was due her, and her make-up box and a lot of personal effects were left in her dressing room.

Reputation Good.

She bears a good reputation, according to Edward J. Sullivan, manager of the company, and he cannot understand why she left without letting him know her intentions, unless it was that she had received a tip to escape on the jump from the detectives with a subpoena.

Miss Davis appeared here about a year ago in a musical comedy company and was accompanied by her husband, who was in the play. They both stopped at the Fredonia on that occasion.

CIRCUS PROPRIETOR'S WILL
FINALLY UPHELD BY COURT

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Surrogate Millard, of Westchester county, has ordered that the will of the late James A. Bailey, the circus proprietor, be probated.

Mrs. Bailey will now receive the entire estate, as the will and codicil of the testator call for.

Jerome Will Not Oppose Move if Taken.

Counsel for Thaw Refuse to Discuss Rumor.

Juror Bolton Will Resume Place on Monday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Should the defense in the case of Harry K. Thaw ask for a commission to determine the sanity of the slayer of Stanford White on next Monday, as has been intimated may be done, there will be no opposition on the part of the attorneys for the State.

This was the gist of a statement coming from the district attorney's office today and while Prosecutor Jerome is not quoted in it there is the best of reason for believing that he inspired it. In view of the opposition made by the district attorney when a similar move was made in the Terranova case, the attitude of the State is regarded as unusual to say the least.

Anxious to Be Convinced.

In explanation of the attitude of the district attorney it is said that the prosecution has no opinions on the matter of Thaw's sanity at the time he killed Stanford White; that its experts had no opportunity to examine him and there is no disposition on the part of the prosecutor to form an opinion unbased on facts. It was further pointed out that the attitude of the State's attorney was that of prosecutor, and not of persecutor, and that if Thaw is, or was insane, the State is quite as anxious to be convinced of the fact as is the defense.

The usual move has set loose a flood of speculation. No one is quite able to fathom the position of the district attorney. It is presumed that he has good ground for believing that the insanity inquest will be asked for Monday by the defense. There are various theories as to what would prompt such a move on the part of Thaw's attorneys.

Various Theories Advanced.

One idea is that the defense sees its client drifting toward Matterwan with alarming rapidity and will seek to strike a blow at once with the inquest—to prove that Thaw was insane when he killed White and that he is sane now.

Still another theory is that Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the prisoner, has stepped into the case.

And still another idea advanced is that the proposed inquest may be held as the result of an agreement between both sides and that the prosecutor prefers to have the initiative come from the defense in order that he may not be accused of shirking the task of prosecuting.

When seen today Thaw's attorneys refused to make any comment whatever on the new turn of their client's affairs. Attorney McPike, however, turned the conversation to another point of the case with a remark which immediately stirred up a tempest among the attorneys for the defense.

"I believe your fellows will admit now," said Mr. McPike, "that it took a Western lawyer to teach your New York prosecutor his own law."

The remark was inspired by the move of Judge Delmas yesterday in citing the Nemo decision, on the strength of which Justice Fitzgerald reversed his previous ruling and permitted the introduction in evidence of the conversations between the insanity expert, Dr. R. D. Evans, and Harry Thaw, who suggested the Nemo case. A few moments later a still more humorous turn to the little bid for bouquets was made when R. W. Cartwright, a newspaperman detailed at the criminal courts, declared that it was he who suggested the point to O'Reilly, he having remembered its use in another case.

Thaw Defended
By Dr. Strong

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Joseph Bolton, whose wife's death brought the Thaw trial to a temporary and sudden close, announced today that notwithstanding his grief he would be ready to again resume his place in the jury box next Monday.

Numerous floral offerings from other members of the jury, friends, and several from unknown sources reached the Bolton home this morning. The husband has recovered somewhat from his illness of yesterday, following the announcement of his wife's death, and he aided in making the arrangements for the funeral.

It has not as yet been decided